

### **IN THE CLAIMS**

The claims and their statuses are as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A computer-implemented method comprising:  
receiving a document and an associated document type definition;  
generating a mapping file from the document, comprising one or more nodes, each node  
representative of a possible mapping of an element of the document type  
definition to a portion of the document;  
generating one or more candidate paths from the mapping file, with each candidate path  
representing a possible path from one node in the mapping file to another node in  
the mapping file;  
determining a score for each of the one or more candidate paths;  
selecting one of the candidate paths based on the one or more scores; and  
converting the one of the candidate paths into a language described by the document type  
definition.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the document is received after the document  
type definition.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the document type definition comprises a  
Standard Generalized Markup Language and/or an Extensible Markup Language document type  
definition.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the determining a score for each one or more  
candidate paths comprises:  
determining a score based on compliance with the document type definition without  
inferring additional tags for each of the one or more candidate paths.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the determining a score for each one or more candidate paths comprises:

determining a score based on the document type definition with inferring tags for each of the one or more candidate paths.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the determining a score for each one or more candidate paths comprises:

determining a score based on a recursive examination of each path for a predetermined extent from each node in the tree structure of the mapping file for each of the one or more candidate paths.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein determining one or more scores comprises determining two or more scores for each one of the one or more candidate paths and defining the highest of the two or more scores as the determined scored for the one of the one or more candidate paths.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the document comprises a plurality of segments; and

wherein the actions of generating one or more candidate, determining a score, selecting one of the candidate paths, and converting the one of the candidate paths are performed for each of the plurality of segments.

9. (Previously Presented) A computer-implemented method comprising:

receiving a document and an associated document type definition;

generating a mapping file from the document and the document type definition, with the mapping file comprising one or more nodes, each node representative of a possible mapping of an element of the document type definition to a portion of the document; and

disambiguating the mapping file based on the document type definition.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the disambiguating comprises:
  - generating all of the permutations of the candidate paths from the mapping file, with each candidate path representing a possible path from one node in the mapping file to another node in the mapping file;
  - determining a score for each one or more candidate paths;
  - selecting one of the candidate paths based on the one or more scores; and
  - converting the one of the candidate paths into a language described by the document type definition.
  
11. (Withdrawn) A Standard Generalized Markup Language document-type-definition parseable file produced by a process comprising:
  - receiving a non-Standard Generalized Markup Language document;
  - receiving a Standard Generalized Markup Language document-type-definition associated with the document;
  - disambiguating the document based on the Standard Generalized Markup Language document-type-definition, yielding disambiguated data; and
  - converting the disambiguated data into a file parseable based on Standard Generalized Markup Language.
  
12. (Withdrawn) The Standard Generalized Markup Language document-type-definition parseable file produced by the process of claim 11, wherein receiving a Standard Generalized Markup Language document-type-definition associated with the document comprises receiving a Standard Generalized Markup Language document-type-definition in the document.

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13. (Original) A computer-readable magnetic, electronic, or optical medium comprising computer-executable instructions for:
- causing a computer to read a document and an associated document type definition;
  - causing a computer to generate a mapping file based on the document and the document type definition, with the mapping file comprising one or more nodes, each node representative of a possible mapping of an element of the document type definition to a portion of the document;
  - causing a computer to generate one or more candidate paths from the mapping file, with each candidate path representing a possible path from one node in the mapping file to another node in the mapping file;
  - causing a computer to determine one or more scores from the one or more candidate paths;
  - causing a computer to select one of the candidate paths based on the one or more scores;
  - and
  - causing a computer to convert the one of the candidate paths into a language described by the document type definition.
14. (Original) A system comprising:
- means for receiving a document and an associated document type definition;
  - means for generating a mapping file based on the document and the document type definition, with the mapping file comprising one or more nodes, each node representative of a possible mapping of an element of the document type definition to a portion of the document;
  - means for determining one or more scores for one or more candidate paths, with each candidate path representing a possible path from one node in the mapping file to another node in the mapping file; and
  - means for selecting one of the candidate paths based on the one or more scores.
15. (Original) The system of claim 13, wherein the means for receiving, the means for generating, the means for determining, and the means for selecting exist as respective software

modules in a memory coupled to one or more computer processors or within various parts of a mainframe computer or within a SUN Ultra 4000 Server or within an IBM-compatible personal computer.

16. (Withdrawn) A system for transacting in electronic commerce comprising:
  - a processor;
  - a storage device coupled to the processor;
  - software means operative on the processor for disambiguating ambiguated data based on a document type definition.
17. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 16, wherein the software means comprises:
  - software means for generating all of the permutations of the candidate paths from a mapping file of the ambiguated data, with each candidate path representing a possible path from one node in the mapping file to another node in the mapping file.
18. (Withdrawn) A computerized system comprising:
  - a document of ambiguous data;
  - a document type definition;
  - a mapper of ambiguous data, operatively coupled to the document and operatively coupled to the document, yielding a mapping file from the document and the document type definition;
  - a disambiguator operatively coupled to the mapping file and the document type definition, yielding an output file; and
  - wherein the document type definition describes a markup syntax; and
  - wherein the output file complies with the syntax described by the document type definition.

19. (Withdrawn) The computerized system of claim 18, the system comprising:  
a configuration file operatively coupled to the disambiguator which specifies  
predetermined settings and/or parameters of the disambiguator.
20. (Withdrawn) The computerized system of claim 18, the system comprising:  
an activity log operatively coupled to the disambiguator that receives and record  
information that describes the activity of the conversion process of the  
disambiguator.
21. (Withdrawn) The computerized system of claim 18, the disambiguator comprising:  
a permutater of one or more candidate paths from the mapping file, operatively coupled  
to the mapping file, with each candidate path representing a possible path from  
one node in the mapping file to another node in the mapping file;  
a scorer of the one or more candidate paths, operatively coupled to the permutater,  
yielding a corresponding number of one or more scores;  
a selector of one or more candidate paths, based on the one or more scores, operatively  
coupled to the scorer, yielding a selected candidate path; and  
a converter of the selected candidate path into a language described by the document type  
definition, operatively coupled to the selector of one or more candidate paths and  
operatively coupled to the document type definition.
22. (Withdrawn) The computerized system of claim 21, the disambiguator comprising:  
a selector of segments, operatively coupled to the mapping file and operatively coupled to  
the permutator, that receives the mapping file and transmits a segment of the  
nodes of the mapping file to the permutator;  
a comparator operatively coupled to the mapping file and the permutator that determines  
the extent of remaining segments in the mapping file.

23. (Withdrawn) The computerized system of claim 21, the scorer comprising:  
a tie-breaker operatively coupled to the permutater that selects one of a plurality of  
candidate paths have equal scores.
- 24-28. (Canceled)
29. (Withdrawn) A computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave and representing a  
sequence of instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform:  
receiving a non-Standard Generalized Markup Language document;  
receiving a Standard Generalized Markup Language document-type-definition associated  
with the document;  
  
disambiguating the document based on the Standard Generalized Markup Language  
document-type-definition, yielding disambiguated data; and  
converting the disambiguated data into a file parseable based on Standard Generalized  
Markup Language.
30. (Canceled)
31. (Withdrawn) A computer data signal embodied in a digital data stream comprising data  
comprising:  
a representation of a Standard Generalized Markup Language document-type-definition  
parseable file;  
wherein the computer data signal is generated by a method comprising:  
generating one or more candidate paths from a mapping file of an ambiguated document  
and a document type definition, with each candidate path representing a possible  
path from one node in the mapping file to another node in the mapping file;  
determining a score for each of the one or more candidate paths;  
selecting one of the candidate paths based on the one or more scores; and

converting the one of the candidate paths into Standard Generalized Markup Language document-type-definition parseable file described by the document type definition.

32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously Presented) A computer-implemented method of disambiguating electronic documents, comprising:

- providing a set of two or more DTDs;
- receiving a first document for disambiguation;
- selecting at least one of the set of DTDs; and
- disambiguating the first document based on the selected one of the set of DTDs.

34. (Previously Presented) A computer-implemented method of disambiguating electronic documents, comprising:

- receiving a first document for disambiguation, the document having first and second portions, each portion being ambiguated;
- disambiguating the first portion of the document and not the second portion of the document; and
- outputting a second document comprising the disambiguated first portion of the document and the second portion of the first document.

35. (Withdrawn) A method comprising selectively converting to one of a plurality of markup languages.